



Enchanted Lake Residents Association 2022 - 2023 Annual Report



Introduction

At the December 2022 meeting, the Board approved the following Goals for 2022–2023. We have made good progress on some of these, while others are on-going endeavors.

Goal 1: Enhance Lake Environment

Goal 2: Implement Dredging Operation

Goal 3: Improve Community Relations

Goal 4: Improve Association Administration

This year the Board focused primarily on continuing efforts to monitor water quality, complete dredging, and maintain lake health.

The long-anticipated dredging project has taken an

inordinate amount of time, but the Board is hopeful that this will come to a positive beginning in the coming year.

Water quality testing continued this year, and was done quarterly throughout the lake, canal and where the canal meets Kailua Beach. The records of these tests enable us to show how severe weather, construction runoff, lack of berm openings, and lack of water exchange between Kailua Bay and our lake and the wetlands result in diminished lake health. Having this data strengthens our position when we seek regular berm openings and provides evidence of the negative impacts of uncontrolled runoff entering the lake from construction sites.

Read more about these topics, and more, in this report.

Goal 1: Enhance Lake Environment

The lake environment

Overall, the last 12 months have been extremely dry and the lake level has been low for much of the year. The EcoHarvester, moored at the wetland, was not able to get out through the shallow wetland channel to do as much algae removal as usual.

There were a few storms during Fall 2022 and Spring 2023 that temporarily raised the lake water level. They will be covered in more detail in the Berm Openings section of this report.

Algae blooms over the summer of 2023 were not as evident as in past years, but algae remains in the lake and its growth will explode if significant sediment and nutrients are washed into the lake during rainy-season storms.

Catch-and-release fishing, kayaking, outrigger paddling and stand up paddleboarding are popular activities in the lake. We continue to have a good number of outrigger canoe clubs exercising on the lake. The traditional six-person canoes have been joined by some high-tech one-, two- and three-person canoes.

Large barracuda are frequently seen jumping in the lake and schools of foot-long mullet have also been spotted. Tilapia are flourishing as usual. A very unusual fish was caught when algae harvesting and returned to the lake (see photo on page 3, top right).

Lake cleanup and maintenance

After an extended search for a reliable lake cleanup contractor, we were fortunate to contract with Sean Connell in March 2023 to clear the lake of debris on a monthly basis. Sean also helped Greg Colbert rebuild the old ELRA barges and build a new one

Sean has established contact with homeowners in areas of the lake known for accumulating trash. He can use these home locations to pull trash from the lake via the shore, bag it, and then carry the trash to the street to haul away in his truck, or he can use the lake barge(s) to access trash areas and pile trash on the barges for removal via different board member properties.

Barges: The Association had two existing barges that were becoming dilapidated. We rebuilt one of the two existing barges and built two more. Some existing floatation materials from the second existing barge were used to help build one of the new barges. A board member also donated a 25HP outboard motor to make one of the new barges self-propelled. The barges are used to collect debris and can also be pulled behind the EcoHarvester as a debris deposit platform when it is used to collect algae.

Trash Removal: ELRA and Sean can be alerted to trash build up by filling out the contact form on the ELRA website, or by sending an email to elra@kaelepulupond.org. If the trash is an immediate safety concern, you can call our ELRA Lake Security Officer at (858) 247-1138.



An unusual storm brought several truckloads of micro-plastics, leaves, coconuts, and even a paddle boat into one corner of the lake.



This fish with fins that look like arms was caught and returned to the lake.



Volunteers do a cleanup after the storm.



Sean Connell, lake cleanup contractor, and Greg Colbert at work in Kimo's Cove.



One of the new lake maintenance barges in action.



Sean added waterproof coatings to the barges.



A good berm opening, like this one in October 20, 2022, results in several days of tidal exchange between the lake and the ocean.



On April 27, 2023, a single person dug a narrow channel by hand to start the stream water flowing and prevent flooding along the already high lake.



By afternoon on April 27, the narrow channel was at least 30 feet wide and lake water was flowing out fast.

Berm openings

Opening the berm between the lake and Kailua Bay regularly provides many benefits, including minimizing flood risks and improving near-shore fisheries, but most importantly, it mimics the natural hydrology of the estuary.

The water exchange during a berm opening increases the salinity in Kaelepulu Pond and wetlands and maintains a better ecosystem for the fish, endangered water birds and other species who historically thrived in these waters. Improving their habitat also benefits the many people who fish, play, visit, or live near these waters.

The city crews did berm openings or lowerings seven times between October 1, 2022, and September 30, 2023 to prevent risks of damage from flooding. The city's lowering of the berm height typically does not do the kind of opening that would result in a good exchange of saltwater with the lake. Ideally the City crews open the berm monthly, and time the opening to the tides to maximize good exchanges of lake water with the ocean.

The city does not usually alert us of their work at the berm, so we rely on our own observations for this list. Berm activity that we know of:

- 10/11/22 In advance of a predicted heavy rain storm, the city digs a narrow, shallow channel that closes overnight
- 10/18/22 City opens the berm in advance of a storm, and there is a good exchange for multiple days
- 12/18/22 City scrapes and moves sand at berm without opening and the canal remains closed
- 1/4/23 City opens the berm due to rising water level, stormwater flow creates a wide, deep opening that was still open 6 days later
- 1/28/23 City lowers but does not open the berm. Opened itself on 1-29. Lake level drops to 1.2 feet and berm closed by 2-12
- 2/19/23 City opens berm, stormwater flows out and makes a deep channel in center
- 4/19/23 Storm brings heavy rains, city opens the berm, lake empties and berm closes quickly
- 4/27/23 An individual digs a narrow channel by hand and opens the berm during a storm. The flow from the lake opens a wide channel that closes several days later.

We do not know of any openings since April.



April 27, 2023: Stormwater runoff from developments in Olomana Heights, Norfolk and other upslope construction sites brought enough mud into the estuary to turn the lake and wetland copper-brown for several days.



April 27, 2023: A floating trash boom stops some trash and vegetative debris from entering the lake during a storm, but much still gets through. City street sweeping and regular storm drain cleaning can cut back on pollution like this entering the lake.

Lake safety

Our safety officer continues to patrol the lake for the safety of everyone on the lake and for illegal trespassers.

There are a few items we would like to emphasize for everyone's safety:

- Lights are required on ALL moving water craft starting at dusk. This includes kayaks, barges and stand up paddleboards. A battery powered LED light, with a suction cup and magnet costs less than \$20 on Amazon.com.
- Children less than 13 must be wearing a life preserver by Hawaii state law. A Class II PFD will support a child's head above water. If it saves a child, it would be the best \$30 spent by any parent.
- All fishing is "catch-and-release." Please ensure any fish, crabs, etc. are returned alive and unharmed to the water. This policy has returned the lake to a balance of fish species.
- Water skiers and watercraft above 5 knots must remain 25 feet from the shoreline.
- All watercraft need an ELRA decal. This year the decal is orange.

The complete rules are located on the ELRA website. We have received no reports of burglaries originating from the lake or stolen motors.

Construction Runoff

Last year we were concerned about several acres of land at the top of the Olomana Heights subdivision that was cleared with an almost complete lack of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for erosion control on these extremely steep hillsides.

ELRA wrote letters to the owner, DOH, C&C, and EPA informing them of these violations. The owners responded and what was bare land is now covered with stabilizing vegetation, and the owners were fined \$14,000.

Unfortunately, there is at least one large multi-acre parcel of land in the Norfolk area above the lake that has recently been completely cleared with no BMPs in place. Officials have been notified and we are hoping no muddy sediment enters the lake from this project.

Please notify the ELRA Board if you notice new construction that does not appear to have erosion control measures in place.

Water Quality Sampling

ELRA again contracted Pacific American Foundation to conduct quarterly water sampling at five sites within the lake and four sites that are connected to the lake. The addition of an extra sampling site at the beginning of the Wetland is included to provide a more complete picture of the pond bio-geochemistry but is processed at no cost to ELRA. The map at right indicates the sites sampled.

Water samples are collected and tested for dissolved oxygen (DO), temperature, conductivity, salinity, pH, and turbidity from the surface to the bottom every 30cm. Water samples are analyzed for the fecal coliform enterococci level and limiting nutrients. Those nutrients are total phosphorous, total nitrogen, nitrate + nitrite, ammonium, and silicate. Samples are analyzed by the University of Hawaii's School of Ocean & Earth Science & Technology (SOEST) Laboratory for Analytical Bio-geochemistry.

The purposes of regular water sampling are to:

1. Create a foundational database on which ELRA can better monitor and improve lake quality that will support appropriate species.
2. Use the database to document water quality prior to future natural and unnatural polluting events that impact lake quality so the baseline data can then be compared with post-event levels, and:
3. Provide quantitative evidence of lake health to address the persistent community myths that the lake is polluted and unsafe.

Over the past year, the pond has been well mixed with little to no stratification in Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen, salinity, pH, and Turbidity (NTU) as would be typically found in a functioning saltwater wedge estuarine system. This is demonstrated in Figures 2 and 3.

The berm openings from December of 2021 through March of 2022 increased the geometric mean salinity of the Kaelepulu Estuarine system from roughly 7 parts per thousand (PPT) to 24 PPT through the introduction of sea water (35 PPT).

Since March, salinity has been steadily decreasing, as demonstrated in Figure 2. With an R squared value of 0.784, there does appear to be a correlation between the decrease in salinity and time.

With saltwater entering the pond, salt has nowhere to go and is thought to be conserved within the lake system. With evaporation, the salinity should increase,



as demonstrated in other ponds which have temporal influxes of sea water. This appears not to be the case in this system and may warrant further studies to identify this mechanism. Winter and spring of 2023 had significantly less days open to oceanic exchange than in 2022, thus this may also have influence in the reduction of added saline water. Salinity exceeding 15 ppt appear to bode well for the reduction of avian botulism, as *Clostridium botulinum*, likewise pH levels greater than 8 appear to reduce this organism as well.

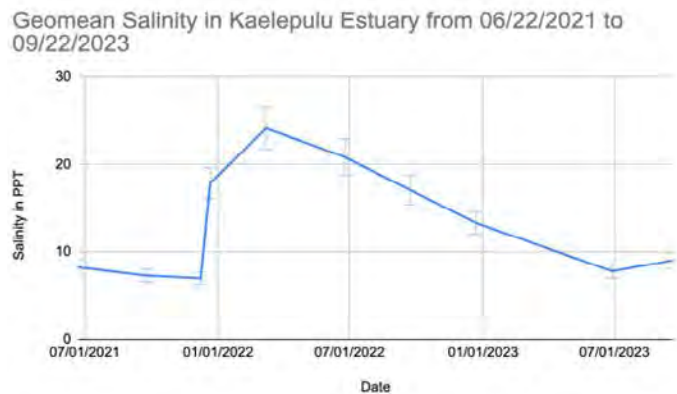


Figure 2: Geometric Mean of Salinity in the Kaelepulu Estuarine system from June 22, 2021 to September 20, 2023. The peak salinity between January and March of 2022 correlates with extended berm openings. These extended openings did not occur in 2023.

Kaelepulu pond is not unlike other fishponds regarding dissolved Oxygen (DO) concentration, with DO spikes during the day, due to photosynthetic activity and warmer temperatures followed by crashes during the night, as photosynthesis stops, respiration continues, and Oxygen is consumed. This also contributes to diurnal swings in pH because of carbonic acid production as a byproduct of respiration. Overall, the system had a geometric mean Dissolved Oxygen saturation of 40.07%, a decrease from September 2022's 49.22% and September 2021's 51.24%. This is also a decrease from June of 2023 and June of 2022. There does not appear to be any correlation between Dissolved Oxygen and time of year as indicated by Figure 3.

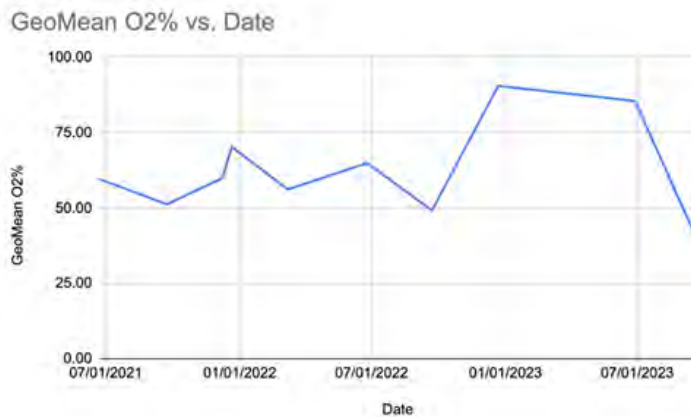


Figure 3: Demonstrate the lack of relationship between time of year and Dissolved Oxygen concentration in percent saturation.

Enterococci is used by the Hawaii Department of Health as a wastewater indicator, suggesting the presence of human fecal contamination. Enterococci represent a genera of organisms, not a specific species, that being said, not all Enterococci are pathogenic. Enterococci flourishes in Hawaiian soils and its presence is not always indicative of human wastewater contamination. It is also found in the feces of Native Hawaiian Birds, specifically those found in the Kaelepulu and Hamakua wetlands, as well as the Hele Channel Culverts which discharge at EL06. It is also found in dog and cat feces, underscoring the need to pick up after your pets.

Overall, this is an impaired ecosystem with very little circulation, when the sand berm on Kailua Beach is present blocking oceanic exchange. Additionally, there is no connection to a consistent freshwater source. However, the water quality does not appear to pose a human health risk according to the sampling regime and data gathered to date. The water quality also appears to improve when there is adequate water in the system and the berm has been effectively opened.

Clearing Clogged Stormwater Channels and Street Sweeping

Significant amounts of gravel, sediment, trash, coconuts, palm fronds and weedy plants continue to accumulate in all the open stormwater channels leading into the estuary. If they are not cleaned regularly by the DFM Kailua Baseyard staff, the debris will wash into Kaelepulu wetland and lake during heavy rainstorms.

Last year we documented the conditions of each of the hardened channels and sent photos to city officials. The channels were cleaned shortly thereafter. We had asked that they be cleaned regularly, and the berm opened monthly. Unfortunately, it appears that concerned residents need to request maintenance that should be conducted regularly. The Honolulu 311 app is a good way to request work and easily upload photos of the area of concern.

Recent requests for channel cleaning have been to Jimmy Kia at the DFM Kailua baseyard. He has been understanding but his crew is understaffed and stretched thin with projects from Kaneohe to Kailua. We expect some of the hardened channels around the lake to be cleaned in October 2023.

Several members of the ELRA Board regularly attend the Kailua Neighborhood Board (KNB) Water Quality Committee board meetings. The monthly meetings are open to the public and are an excellent opportunity for those interested in the health of Kailua's waters to come together and explore solutions.

Progress on regular street sweeping by the city is a result of KNB committee work. There is currently a study underway to determine what days and times will be the least disruptive for the community. Street sweeping can significantly reduce the gravel and road debris that is otherwise deposited into the lake.



We found many of the street curb inlets debris screens around Keolu Drive were in need of cleaning and repair by the city.

Goal 2: Implement Dredging Operation

Last Year's Status

In last year's annual meeting, we noted that:

- Our negotiations with the State of Hawaii for placing dredge materials at the Hawaii Youth Correctional Facility (HYCF) had resulted in a negative decision by the State Attorney General's Office after a year and a half of discussion.
- That left us with three basic 'go forward' options. They were:
 - Find another dredge disposal site
 - Truck dredge materials to the commercial disposal site in Nanakuli
 - Build an island in the lake to contain the dredge materials (involving and additional permit)

Progress on Options

Our findings and progress on those options are:

- We have located another possible disposal site. It is the Olomana Golf Course operated by the City and County of Honolulu. See additional details in next segment.
- We have determined that trucking the materials to the commercial disposal site in Nanakuli will likely be far more expensive than we had expected and will likely rule out that option for dredge material disposal.
- Building an island is likely to be the most economical option for containing dredge materials. Preliminary pricing has shown that option to be highly viable, however, notable concerns have been raised regarding longer term maintenance and the aesthetics of having an island in the lake. We have determined that obtaining the permit necessary to place dredge materials back into lake waters would likely not be as difficult to obtain as previously expected. We are in the preliminary phase of pursuing that permit in order to preserve the island option as a viable alternative.

As an additional point of information, we note that our existing dredge permit has only about another year prior to its expiration. The Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) had commented favorably on the possibility of an extension, but we need to offer a plan in order to obtain the needed extension.



Alternative Disposal Sites

Active discussions are underway with the Olomana Golf Course which is located at the windward entrance to Waimanalo. The groundskeeper is very positive on the concept of using our lake dredge fill. They have received our information on soil analysis and have requested samples of the fill material to spread on a test site. Hugo de Vries and Mike Compton dug up and delivered several gallons of material to them in mid-September.

One concerning point regarding Olomana as a disposal site is that the golf course land is owned by the State Department of Land and Natural Resources. This is problematic for us as the State in the past has been reluctant to concur with spreading the dredge materials at HYCF. We believe the politics may be different if the City and County (which leases the land and operates the course) may take a more positive stance with the State. Also, the State administration is different with new Directors who may be more sympathetic to our needs. We need to resolve our discussions with Olomana and get a good estimate for trucking the materials to that site.

Trucking Dredge Materials to Nanakuli

While at one time, we believed that shipping dredge materials to the commercial waste site in Nanakuli would be a viable option, our newer informal assessments of cost suggest that trucking for this distance and paying the commercial dumping fee would not be viable. We may continue to monitor this option and try to obtain other competitive trucking estimates, but the likelihood of making this option work is quite low.

Building an Island of Dredge Materials

We have received updated pricing on heavy grade plastic sheet pile materials that interlock to form a tight, round corral that would contain the dredge materials. The Hawaii Kai marina used this option to contain dredge material from their dredging operations. Because the short transport distances of this plan that do not require notable on-land facilities and do not require trucking operations, this option appears to be the most economically viable strategy. Many board members have objected to any island built in the deep, center section of the lake. If built in the center section of the lake (to produce a deep well for the dredge materials), the island would be about 150 feet in diameter at a height of three feet above the existing water level. It could either be maintained as a recreational area involving grass and picnic facilities or left to grow as a natural vegetation island. In general, the board has opposed an island of this nature.

Another alternative would involve creating a long narrow bird habitat near the vacant Bishop Estate land on the norther portion of the lake. The board is open to discussion from the membership regarding a possible lake island strategy.

Any activity that involves putting dredge materials back into the lake requires an additional permit from the Army Corps of Engineers. As the application for such a permit takes time, Mr. Robert Bourke, a former lake board member and water scientist has offered to do most of the writing at no cost to ELRA in order to have this option available should we need it.

Next Steps

Olomana Disposal Site: We will continue interactions with Olomana to jointly assess that location may serve as a possible site for our dredge materials. If the golf course management continues their support, we will also explore what State approvals from DLNR may be necessary. We hope to have that resolved within the next 90 days.

Island Building: While not the currently preferred option due to concerns regarding the longer term maintenance of the island as well as aesthetics, we will none-the-less continue with the development of a permit application in case this becomes our only option (if no land site can be finalized). We will continue to make pictorial/graphic representations of multiple island concepts available in order to stimulate discussion.

US Fish and Wildlife Grant

In 2020, ELRA successfully applied for funding from the US Fish and Wildlife, Fisheries Habitat Restoration Program, resulting in a \$60,000 Cooperative Agreement to dredge a limited area within the wetlands. The original plan was to conduct the wetland area dredging after the primary location dredging was done, and make use of the already staged dredging equipment to dredge the wetlands. The primary location is just mauka of the Keolu bridge where the channel is blocked by an underwater berm preventing water exchange between Kailua Bay and the lake. As noted in the dredge report, progress is stalled until a site is confirmed for depositing the dredge materials.

Because the grant funds have a set period in which they must be spent, the work in the wetland will start this fall and will be managed by Hugo de Vries. Work will focus on opening and increasing the channels between the wetland islands and clearing them of invasive plants.

The Kaelepulu Wetland, in addition to providing excellent nursery grounds for juvenile fish, is also home and breeding ground for three species of native waterbirds on the Federal Endangered Species list.



Dotted white lines indicate areas where waterways are to be opened to improve wetland habitat for fish and birds.

Goal 3: Improve Community Relations

ELRA is part of the much larger Kailua and Honolulu community. It is our intent to improve our interactions and communications with a variety of bodies, to leverage our influence. In recent years the association has sought to interact more with its neighbors, governmental organizations and leaders, and environmental organizations.

These interactions alerted ELRA to the potential for a grant from US Fish and Wildlife, Fisheries Habitat Restoration Program. The resulting \$60,000 will be used to enhance areas adjacent to the lake. This was more thoroughly described under Goal 2.

At least one ELRA Board member attends the monthly main Kailua Neighborhood Board (KNB) meeting. This enables us to answer questions that may arise about the lake and make presentations on topics of interest to ELRA.

The KNB Kailua Water Quality Subcommittee is a very important venue for ELRA. Meeting monthly, ELRA Board members attend to stay informed of the various water quality issues that may affect the lake or ELRA membership, such as the new Stormwater Management Program.

The ELRA Facebook Site provides an opportunity to communicate directly with ELRA membership and our neighbors. This has proven very important during weather events.

The Board organizes a few social events each year, focused on the lake. These include community gatherings for barge/boat flotillas on the lake to celebrate the 4th of July and December Holidays. Members are encouraged to decorate their water craft for the season. The Annual Meeting of the association is looked forward to as an opportunity to social with neighbors and to catch up on

what is happening with the lake.

Board member Linda Jenks was recognized as an “Environmental Hero” at an awards ceremony given by the City’s Stormwater Management division for her work applying “Drains to the Sea” notices on street drain curb inlets around Enchanted Lake.

Hugo de Vries and Cindy Turner (Board member) put together a 1-minute version of the “From Mauka to Makai” stormwater video that graphically showed the flow of muddy water from construction site above the lake all the way down to the ocean. This video was shown during an August 2023 presentation by Levani Lipton at the City’s Stormwater Stakeholders meeting. It got a lot of attention and surprised more than a few of the meeting attendees.

Membership in ELRA is voluntary, although payment of the Annual Assessment is not voluntary for the homeowners whose deed stipulate the requirement to pay. There are three categories of membership:

- **Assessed members** who are required to pay the Annual Assessment;
- **Voluntary Members** who typically live on the lake shore or water contiguous with the lake shore, but whose deed does not require payment; and
- **Associate Members** This last category may not live on the water but wish to take advantage of using small non-powered watercraft on the lake.

The first two categories pay the same assessment for the same privileges, but the Associates pay a reduced amount, commensurate with their reduced privileges. Potential Associate members may apply for membership by contacting the ELRA website and filling out the necessary forms.

The Lake Safety Boat: ELRA’s lake safety officer helps keep unauthorized boats off the lake. He has also come to the rescue of boaters with engine failures.





Above, the Holiday Boat Parade is loads of fun with decorated barges, boats, kayaks, and lots of food and friends.

Left, the July 4th Picnic on the Lake. The maintenance barges were anchored in the lake for the fireworks as a hub for those who decided to bring their barges and boats out for a tie-up, mid-lake picnic to socialize and enjoy the fireworks show.

If you missed either of these annual events, be sure to join us next year!

Goal 4: Improve Association Administration

The ELRA President and Secretary communicate frequently with Board members. Administrative rules, based on the Amended and Restated Bylaws (2000), have been developed to ensure that there is consistency in Board activities. Board correspondence is now maintained in an on-line site, as are all the Foundational and Historical documents.

The ELRA Website is a resource for all ELRA members who wish to stay informed about the Association. Newsletters and occasional emails are also used to keep the general membership informed.

ELRA financial operations are now accomplished in a Quickbooks based accounting system, managed by our accountant, Accounting Solutions, with guidance and oversight from the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer. The ELRA budget is prepared annually and approved by the Board. The Treasurer provides a monthly financial report to the Board that includes discussion of all major financial transactions and a comparison of expenses with the approved budget.

ELRA periodically communicates with local Title Companies to ensure they are aware of the assessment requirements for assessed members and to ensure delinquent assessments are cleared in the escrow process. Members of the Executive Committee make themselves available to assist in escrow or home purchase transactions. Annually, ELRA contracts with the Title Guarantee Company to ensure that the Treasurer and Accounting Company are aware of the current property owners of record.

Understanding that Goals are only effective if they are tracked, under Todd Jewell's leadership, the Board Executive Committee and Chairs of the Standing Committees have developed Action Plans to track steps to achieve ELRA Goals. While some Actions can be completed in the short-term, others will guide the Board in achieving them over the long term. Others are continuing activities, and the Action plans help keep focus on and monitor priorities.



What you can do to help keep the lake healthy

1. Don't let your yard clippings or tree trimmings fall into the street, storm drains or lake.
2. Keep fertilizer use to a minimum and don't over-water your yard.
3. Pick up your pet waste. Bring a bag, pick it up, and dispose of it properly, in the toilet or trash.
4. Don't let your car wash water run into the lake via street gutters. Wash your car on a lawn and use soap sparingly.
5. Don't sweep rubbish or street dirt into the storm drains. Keep sidewalks and gutters around your property clean.
6. Use water-based paint whenever possible. Clean water-based paints in the sink, or oil-based paints with thinner.
7. If you change your own oil, use an oil change box. Never allow oil to go down a storm drain.
8. Control soil erosion on your property. Plant ground cover or mulch bare ground.
9. Contact city officials and let them know they need to keep trash, gravel, and sediment out of storm drains.
10. Pick up at least one piece of trash every time you go for a paddle or walk around the lake. Every litter bit hurts — if we all pitch in, we can make a difference.

Cover photos of the lake, and photo above by Judy Richardson, see more of her photos at www.pixofwild.com

Cover drone photo by Hugo de Vries

The ELRA Board

2022 – 2023 was a year when the Board of Directors met via Zoom and in person in alternating months to conduct Association business.

At the November 2022 Board of Directors meeting, the Board elected officers. These Directors agreed to serve: Donald Young as President, Greg Colbert as Vice President, Connie Jewell as Secretary, and Gus Gustavson as Treasurer. These Officers constitute the ELRA Executive Committee and are on-call as needed.

The full Board meets monthly on the second Tuesday of the month. The in-person meetings are public to all members.

2022 - 2023 ELRA Board Members

- Donald Young, *President*
- Greg Colbert, *Vice President*
- Gus Gustavson, *Treasurer*
- Connie Jewell, *Secretary*
- Todd Jewell, *Audit*
- Greg Colbert, *Dredging Committee*
- Mike Compton, *Security Officer*
- Linda Jenks, *Lake Environment Committee*
- Margaret Novack, *Community Relations Committee*
- Danny Medeiros, *Membership Committee*
- Alan Richardson, *Finance & Audit Committee*
- Fran Tannen, *Annual Dinner & Program Committee*
- Cindy Turner, *Lake Environment Committee*

Advisor:

- Bob Bourke, *Scientific Advisor*

Webmaster/Newsletter

- Cindy Turner

Support Staff

- Melody Spencer, *Administrative Assistant*
- Adam Bookatz, *Accounting Solutions, Accountant*

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